25 September 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: D/DCI/IC

SUBTECT:

IPC Accomplishments Relevant to DCI's Annual Report to the President's Foreign Intelligence

Advisory Board

The Interagency Clandestine Collection Priorities Committee (IPC) has continued to function by means of the day-to-day dialogue and liaison between Members and the Secretariat in formulation of the IPC List. Formal Committee meetings are required only to set policy guidelines or to deal with matters which cannot be resolved in the almost constant liaison and communication with and through the Secretariat.

Committee efforts, begun almost three years ago, to increase the usefulness of the IPC List as an instrument by which the intelligence $\operatorname{\mathtt{com-}}$ munity defines those essential information needs of the U.S. Government requiring clandestine collection by CIA have continued during the past year. Each of the present 145 sections - covering individual countries, regions, and subjects of world-wide interest - has been revised and published at least once during the past year, and the Committee is now well on the way to achieving its new goal for revision and publication of each IPC section at least every nine months. In addition, at the Committee meeting held $\circ n$ 31 October 1973 it was agreed that renewed effort would be made to carefully review sections under revision to ensure that all items - both old and new meet the criteria of essentiality and clandestinity. As a result many outdated and inappropriate requirements were deleted from the List during the past sixmonth period, and the total number deleted considerably exceeded the number removed during the preceding six-month period.

As with the previous reporting period, considerable attention was focused on refinement and sharpening the focus of requirements relating to world-wide narcotics and terrorist activities and economics. To emphasize the problem of international terrorism, requirements on this subject were

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published as a separate new IPC section. Arab countries of the Middle East and North Africa and Iran - particularly the oil producing countries - were also the subject of considerable attention. An expanded regional section on the Middle East was prepared and published to highlight some of the information needs common to these countries. A new section entitled "USSR, Decision Making on Military R&D" was written and published during the past year. Sections on the Soviet Union and the PRC were given attention commensurate with their high priority status.

Eloise R. Page Chairman

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